

DEAD GIRL'S HAIR TAKEN FROM BOAT

Boat Itself Figures In
Court Where Gillette
Is Being Tried.

JURY MANIFESTS GREAT INTEREST

Examine Hair on Cleats in Bot-
tom of Boat and Compare It
With Lock of Hair Taken
by Sister After Girl's
Body Had Been
Sent Home.

RICHMOND, N. Y., November 22.—The twelve-foot cedar rowboat, sharp at both ends, a typical pleasure craft of the better class, in which Chester Gillette and Grace Brown ventured upon Big Moose Lake last July, the girl never to return alive, was the most important and interesting witness introduced against Gillette today at his trial here on the charge of murder. Clinging to cleats in the bottom of the boat at the stern, and twisting about the braces which hold the seat in place, were a score of strands of long, dark hair. The man who found the boat floating bottom up on the lake testified that he had removed enough hair from the cleats and braces to make a lock the size of a lead pencil. This hair was also introduced in evidence.

Then immediately followed a dramatic sequel. The prosecutor called to the stand Frances Brown, the dead girl's sister. She had brought with her a lock of hair cut from her sister's head after her body was brought home. It was placed in evidence, and attached to a piece of paper and placed with the hair taken from the bottom of the boat. Then the paper was placed to the jury.

The defense fought the introduction of the two samples, deprecating that it was the improper procedure of the prosecuting officer.

Judge Devendorf overruled all of the objections. District Attorney Ward contended that the girl was stricken down on the boat and her hair became entangled in the cleats and braces.

Then the hair pulled out when the body was picked up and thrown overboard.

Creates a Stir.

The placing of the boat on view before the jury, and the testimony of Robert Morrison as to the discovery of the long wisps of hair in the craft, created quite a stir in the crowded courtroom. The jurors left their places in the box to make a close examination of the boat and the hair which still remained in it.

At the same time the boat was found, Gillette's straw hat, floating right alongside it, a magazine and Grace Brown's black silk cape were picked up. All of these articles were placed in evidence, as were several articles of clothing worn by the girl on the fatal trip.

At the afternoon session today came the story of the finding of the girl's body. Frank Crabbe, the engineer of a small pleasure steamer on Big Moose Lake, was the witness.

Several parties were searching for the boat when Crabbe happened to see the white object well beneath the surface. He called for a long stick with a large fishhook upon it, grappled the object, and brought the body of the girl to the surface.

Charles Kerwin, who was one of the searching party, testified that there was a mark or bruise near the girl's left eye. He also said that blood trickled from the nose.

To-morrow the doctors who performed the autopsy on Grace Brown's body are expected to go on the stand.

HORRIBLE DEATH UNDER WHEELS

Accident Such Shock to Con-
ductor's Wife That Physician
Attended Her.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CLIFTON FORGE, VA., November 22.—Andrew Jackson, a freight conductor on the James River Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, met a horrible death here to-night between 8 and 9 o'clock. Jackson had been called to take the train out, and was crossing the tracks on the yards from the yard office, where he had been to get his orders, when a train of cars backed down on him. Two cars passed over his body, which was cut in two.

Jackson was fifty-four years old and is survived by his wife, one son and three daughters. The news of the accident was such a shock to Mrs. Jackson that a physician had to be sent for to attend her. She is recovering well and favorably known, and had lived here a number of years.

This is the second fatal accident to occur here within two weeks. C. W. Christian having been killed on the 10th instant.

NO TRUTH IN CHARGES. SAYS MAYOR SCHMITZ

NEW YORK, November 22.—Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, who arrived here to-day on the steamship Patricia, said there was absolutely no truth in the charges made against him and that he will go to San Francisco and court the fullest inquiry.

No attempt was made to arrest Mr. Schmitz when he came ashore from the steamer. An automobile was waiting for him, and he entered it and left the dock at once to go to his hotel.

ATTEMPT TO ROB HOTEL:
KILL ONE, WOUND ANOTHER

ARKANSAS CITY, ARK., November 22.—Early to-day two men, in an attempt to rob the St. Charles Hotel here, shot and killed William Goff, the night clerk, and wounded S. A. Harlin, an actor, so badly that he died a few hours later. The men were sitting in the hotel office when the robbers entered. They were ordered to throw up their hands, and before they could comply with the command the charges opened fire, afterward making good their escape.

ENRICO CARUSO, GREAT TENOR, WHO WAS FINED



CARUSO, FAMOUS TENOR, IS FINED

Charge of Disorderly Conduct
and Improper Behavior
Sustained.

HINTS AT POLICE BLACKMAIL

Caruso's Counsel Makes Caustic
References to Cain—Appeal
Taken.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Enrico Caruso, the famous grand opera tenor, was found guilty to-day of having annoyed women at the Zoological Garden in Central Park. He was fined \$10 by Magistrate Barker.

Caruso's counsel immediately announced that they would appeal. The appeal will take the form of a writ of certiorari, directing a review of the case by the Court of Special Sessions.

Former Judge Dittenhofer, for his client, will seek to expedite the appeal because Caruso is killed to sing at the Metropolitan Opera House next Wednesday. To-night, Director Caruso denied that the conviction would not interfere with Caruso's appearance.

In a quiet manner Magistrate Barker endorsed the affidavit, "guilty—fine \$10," and handed it to a clerk of the court.

He then ordered that Frederick W. Spang, of the counsel for Caruso, be informed of the decision, so that he might object to the court and pay the fine. There were comparatively few people in the court at the time.

Former Judge Dittenhofer expressed surprise when told the decision was against his client.

Heavily Fined If Fined at All.

If Caruso was guilty of the conduct Cain in his testimony charged him with, but which was absolutely refuted, he should have been punished severely. If he, on the other hand, is innocent, he should not have been fined at all.

"The non-appearance of Hannah Graham, the woman who Cain said was in-
sulted by Caruso, in itself stamps the case with so much suspicion that it should have been dismissed on that alone."

Mr. Caruso said: "I have not even contemplated making any change in the arrangement for next week as a consequence of the verdict. Nothing short of absolute inability of Mr. Caruso to sing will prevent his appearing as announced on Wednesday next, as Rodolfo in 'La Boheme'."

Mr. Caruso said: "I am naturally pained and amazed at the verdict. After all the evidence had been presented in court I took it for granted that I would be discharged instantly and honorably. I do not doubt that the verdict will be reversed on appeal."

The hearing, which occupied all the forenoon, was marked by the introduction of a new accusation, implied in questions put by Deputy Commissioner Mathot, that Caruso had lured a woman in her automobile on Fifth Avenue eleven months ago. The court ruled that the defendant need not answer questions relating to this.

Mathot Is Hissed.

Summing up speeches, marked by strong language, were made by former Judge Dittenhofer, who hinted at police blackmail and attempted extortion, and by Deputy Commissioner Mathot, who concluded: "I am here on behalf of women, our wives and daughters, to ask you if these panders and sexual perverts shall be permitted to use our public highways and the parks for the prosecution of their bestial performances?"

Hisses greeted Mr. Mathot when he declared that among the crowd in the courtroom were men who were "perverts" and that Mrs. Hannah Graham, the original complainant, could not be blamed for being unwilling to appear before such a gathering.

After he had rendered his decision, Magistrate Barker said: "I decided the case on its merits. Nothing guided me but the evidence. The position of the defendant cut no figure. I handled it as I would any ordinary disorderly conduct charge."

MRS. HARTJE'S BILL
IS THIRTY THOUSAND

Alimony Asked Pending Divorce
Litigation—Says Husband Is
Worth Million and Half.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., November 22.—Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, one of the principals in the divorce case, filed a petition in the courts to-day, through her counsel, asking for the allowance of alimony pending litigation, counsel fees and expenses that have been incurred in preparing her own and that Hartje has not contributed to the support of herself and her children since July 23, 1906, the date of the separation.

She says that she is informed that Augustus Hartje is worth at least \$1,500,000 and that he has an income of at least \$25,000 a year.

JOSEPH SMITH, MORMON, FINED

President of the Church
Pleads Guilty and Bids
For Mercy.

LANGUAGE TO COURT QUITE PATHETIC

Says Plural Marriage Relation-
ships Were Entered Into
Many Years Ago When
Approved by Man and,
as He Thought,
by God.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, November 22.—Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon Church, this afternoon appeared in the District Circuit Court before Judge Riddle, pleaded guilty to a charge of having plurality of wives, and a fine of \$500 was imposed.

The charge under which the Mormon prophet was arrested and fined was based on the recent birth to President Smith's fifth wife of his forty-third child.

President Smith addressed the court, saying that his latest marriage occurred in 1884. All his marriages, he said, were entered into with the sanction of his church, and, as they believed, with the approval of the Lord. According to his faith and the law of the church, the unions were eternal. He continued:

"So far as my case is concerned, I, like others who had entered into solemn religious obligations, sought to the best of my ability to comply with all requirements pertaining to the trying position in which we were placed. I have felt secure in the protection of that magnificent sentiment which was extended as an olive branch in 1890 and subsequent years to those old cases of plural family relationships which came within its public view, as did mine."

"When I accepted the manifesto issued by President Wilford Woodruff, I did not understand that I would be expected to abandon and discard my wives. Knowing the sacred covenants and obligations which I had assumed by reason of these marriages, I have conscientiously tried to discharge the responsibilities attending them without being offensive to any one."

"I have never flaunted my family relations before the public, nor have I felt a spirit of defiance against the law; but, on the contrary, I have always desired to be a law-abiding citizen."

In considering the trying position in which I have been placed, I trust that Your Honor will exercise such leniency in your decision as your judgment will permit."

Judge Riddle imposed the maximum fine, but omitting the jail sentence of from one day to six months, which he might have imposed under the Utah statute.

"LAWBREAKER." SAY THE NEGROES

Harsh Terms Applied to Presi-
dent in Negro Mass-Meeting
in Chicago.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, ILL., November 22.—"Executive lynching" was one of the terms applied to President Roosevelt's act in dismissing in disgrace three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry by the negroes who assembled at Bethel Chapel last night to petition him to reconsider his action. "Lawbreaker" was a term hurled at him by one of the speakers, who declared his son, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was just as guilty of breaking the law as were the majority of those negroes who will leave the service in disgrace.

Bethel Chapel, one of the largest negro churches in the city, was crowded to its doors when B. F. Mosely, a lawyer, arose to deliver an address. The speeches that had gone before had been of a conciliatory nature and had received little enthusiasm. But as the negro lawyer began his sensational denunciation of the President the men and women arose in their seats and cheered him on. "What is the law in the case of the three colored companies?" demanded the negro lawyer.

"Some one was assaulted. The authorities do not know who committed the assault, yet they will drive three hundred men from the army in disgrace. If those men are guilty then is Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., guilty of an assault committed upon that Boston officer. Who violated the law in this case?"

"President Roosevelt" came the cry. "Yes, President Roosevelt," returned the speaker, "his act amounted to nothing less than executive lynching. If the President can violate the law, who can enforce it?"

FRANCE VOTES TO BUILD SIX MORE BATTLESHIPS

PARIS, November 22.—By a vote of 253 to 112, the Chamber of Deputies to-day voted the proposals of the Minister of Marine, M. Thomson, for the laying down of six battleships. The law defines the construction of the battleships as against increasing the flotilla of submarines. M. Thomson declared that submarine construction had not yet been perfected, and that a good motor had not yet been found.

BOARD SELECTED TO
SETTLE ALL DIFFERENCES

WASHINGTON, November 22.—Judge George Gray, of Wilmington, Del., as umpire; T. J. Conlan, first vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, representing the machinists; and Alfred F. Thom, representing the Southern Railway, have been selected as the members of the board of arbitration to the grievances of the Southern Railway machinists.

EDUCATORS MEET AT UNIVERSITY

To Consider the Gap Be-
tween High Schools
and the Colleges.

MANY HEADS OF THE BIG SCHOOLS

President Alderman Makes the
Opening Address on Secondary
Education—Able Paper by
Elmer E. Brown, United
States Commissioner
of Education.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., November 22.—The conference on secondary education in the South, with President Alderman, of the University of Virginia, called to consider especially the gap which, in many States, lies between the high school and the college, convened in Jackson Hall at eight o'clock, at 10 o'clock this morning, and will continue in session through to-morrow.

The conference has brought together the presidents of seven State universities, the heads of all the Virginia colleges, called to consider especially the gap which, in many States, lies between the high school and the college, convened in Jackson Hall at eight o'clock, at 10 o'clock this morning, and will continue in session through to-morrow.

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The Virginia college presidents in attendance are President George H. Denny, of Washington and Lee University; President F. W. Boatwright, of Richmond College; Chancellor W. W. Smith, of Randolph College; President J. H. McAllister, of Hampden-Sydney College; President J. A. Murrehead, of Roanoke College; President H. G. Waterhouse, of Emory and Henry College; President Lyon G. Tyler, of William and Mary College; Superintendent R. B. Fulton, of the Miller School; President Joseph L. Jarman, of the State Female Normal College, and the following State School Examiners: Professor A. J. Jenkins, of Newport News; Professor H. S. Thomas, of Lynchburg; Professor Harris Hart, of Roanoke; Professor E. H. Russell, of Fredericksburg; and Mr. Charles G. Maples, of Charlottesville.

Dr. Alderman's Address.

The opening address was made by President Edwin A. Alderman, as follows:

The chief industry in the United States, Mr. Joseph H. Choate once humorously remarked, is education. I recognize you to-day, gentlemen, as agents of first importance in that industry, and I give you my hearty welcome to the University of Virginia, the seat of higher education in this Federal interest and present usefulness.

I am not unmindful of the immense significance of the presence here for conference of the heads of eight universities, the heads of all the Virginia colleges, and the Superintendents of Public Instruction of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Virginia, and the professors of secondary education in the same States, the United States Commissioner of Education, the secretary of the General Education Board, and other distinguished educators.

Eighty-eight years ago, the University of Virginia led the way to a realization of the ideal of higher educational institutions, chiefly supported and directly controlled by the State. It is plainly of

SERIOUS RUNAWAY ON JAMESTOWN ROAD

Assistant Secretary of James-
town Commission Badly
Hurt.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., November 22.—While driving between Williamsburg and Jamestown to-day, W. M. Geddes, assistant secretary of the United States Government Commission for the Jamestown Exposition, was thrown from a buggy and seriously injured. He was taken to Williamsburg for medical attention, and from there was brought to Old Point and put aboard the steamer for Washington.

It is impossible to ascertain the exact nature or extent of Mr. Geddes's injuries, but it is understood that he is hurt internally. Mr. Geddes was at Williamsburg with a party on business in connection with work to be done at Jamestown Island by the government, and the erection of a monument to Pocahontas. There were with him Mr. W. O. Partridge, the New York sculptor, and Messrs. Young and Lancaster, of Richmond.

HON. OSCAR STRAUS LEASES BEAUTIFUL "ITALIAN PLAZZO"



Hon. Oscar Straus, of New York, who is to become Secretary of Commerce and Labor, was recently in Washington with Mrs. Straus, looking up the matter of a residence, and has decided to lease the beautiful "Italian Plazzo," just completed by former Senator and Mrs. John B. Henderson, at the corner of Sixteenth Street and Euclid Place.

The house, which has a frontage of forty feet on Sixteenth Street and eighty-five feet on Euclid Place, is four stories in height, and has a commanding view of the entire city and surrounding country.

The design, which is by George Oakley Totten, Jr., architect, of Washington city, is that of a magnificent Venetian palace, the many and graceful balconies being a characteristic feature of the style. The first story is entirely of white marble, while the upper portion is in Venetian pink, with white unglazed terra-cotta trimmings. The roof is covered with a seal brown Ludovici tile, and a large roof garden forms another unique feature of the house, which is considered as among the handsomest private residences in the city.

MERCHANT SHOT DOWN BY NEGRO

Newton Moore, Prominent Citi-
zen of Colleen, Nelson County,
Killed With a Shotgun.

POSES ARE IN PURSUIT
JUDGE LOVING DIRECTING MOVE-
MENTS OF THOSE IN SEARCH OF
FUGITIVE.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
AMHERST, VA., November 22.—Newton Moore, a prominent citizen and merchant of Colleen, in Nelson county, a place fifteen miles distant from here, lies cold in death, shot by a negro. The negro is a fugitive. Feeling for his life some where in Nelson county. The citizens of the community, organized in poses, are pursuing him. Hurricane Branch, of Suffolk, is rushing to bring him with the bloodhounds. Mr. Moore was shot by the negro this morning about 10 o'clock. The negro had been working for Mr. Moore. They had some difficulty. The negro was heard advanced on the negro, who shot him down with a single-barrel shot gun, which he had with him.

All of this took place in the public road. Such is the story your correspondent gathered over the phone. He talked with Judge W. G. Loving, who lives on Oak Ridge Farm, not so far from Colleen. Judge Loving was there when your correspondent talked with him, directing the movements of the men who were searching for the negro. The negro is named John Johnson. He is described as being about 25 years of age, weighing about 185 pounds, brown in color, five feet ten inches tall, with pop-eyes and a very thick lip.

Kimber Anderson, of Roseland, stated to your correspondent that the negro, who seems to be well known in that section, had been seen by several persons to pass along in his neighborhood. Judge Loving said that he thought that he would be caught. Mr. Moore was about 45 years of age and a man of good physique. For a long while he was an engineer on the Southern Railway, and it was in this way that he made money which he was using in his store. He leaves a wife and a number of children.

KILLED ON EVE OF AUTO RACE

Cars Collide on Point Breeze
Track—Keeler Dies Instantly;
Lutton Seriously Hurt.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 22.—Ernest D. Keeler, of New York, demonstrator and professional driver of racing automobiles, was killed, and Henry Lutton, of Colwyn, Pa., was dangerously hurt, in a collision to-day while trying out racing cars on the Point Breeze race track, preparatory to the Quaker City Motor Club cup races to-morrow.

Running at 104 mph, Keeler attempted to pass between a machine on the rail a d a repair car driven by a negro who was at work on the track. At the same time a machine driven by James Hamilton, who had with him Henry Lutton as mechanic, attempted to pass through the opening.

The car driven by Keeler caught the forward end of the car driven by Hamilton, tearing off the front wheels. Lutton was thrown from his seat into the dirt car, and Keeler's car turned turtle. Keeler was pinned under the car and was killed almost instantly. Lutton had a hole torn in his head and was hurt internally.

Keeler is said to have come from Lansing, Mich., but his home is now in New York, where he is survived by a widow and one child.

Keeler participated in the elimination event at the Vanderbilt cup races, and has contested with Tom Cooper, who was killed this week in New York. He was twenty-six years old.

SHOTS HUSBAND; COMMITTS SUICIDE

Wife of John F. Delaney
Kills Him Instantly,
Then Herself.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY MYSTERY SO FAR

Police Yet Unable to Discover
Motive for Crime—She Was
Former Actress and Played
With Otis Skinner
in Francesca Da
Rimini.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 22.—James F. Delaney, vice-president of the American Shipping Company, was to-day shot and killed by his wife, who immediately afterward committed suicide.

The tragedy occurred in the apartments occupied by the Delaneys at the home of Mrs. Cyrus Woods, 300 LaSalle Avenue. Last to-day a servant forced an entrance into the apartments, after having made several previous efforts, the body of Delaney was found on the bed with a bullet wound in the back of the head.

The body of Mrs. Delaney was lying close by, a bullet having been fired into her brain through the mouth. The revolver was still clutched in her hand when the room was entered.

Edward Tyler, a boarder in the house, told the police late to-day that he heard two shots in the night, but paid no attention to them, believing that they came from the street.

Shooting a Mystery.

The cause of the shooting is not known. Mrs. Woods, in whose house the tragedy took place, declared that Mr. and Mrs. Delaney had not quarreled to her knowledge, and said that she knew of nothing that could have caused Mrs. Delaney to kill her husband and herself.

Delaney is said to be well known among business men in New York, where he had lived the greater part of his life. In his clothing was found a card bearing the inscription: "J. F. Delaney, vice-president of the American Shipping Company, 29 Broadway, New York."

His name is also in the Chicago directory as vice-president of the American Shipping Company.

Mrs. Delaney was the daughter of Charles Edward Brown, formerly of the city. She was born in this city and graduated a number of years ago from the Chicago Dramatic School. She was later engaged by Otis Skinner for the cast of "Francesca Da Rimini," and afterward played in "The Silver Shield." She was known on the stage as Bessie Mortimer. She was thirty years old. Her husband was thirty-six. They were married about eight years ago and had no children.

FLORIDA CHEERS FAIRBANKS'S HEART

Gives Him Reception That Visi-
bly Affects Him—Hopes
He'll Be President

TAMPA, FLA., November 22.—An unusual demonstration occurred at the State Fair grounds to-day, when at the conclusion of an address by Vice-President Fairbanks, the thousands of school children, teachers, college students and citizens, assembled in observance of Educational Day, President Brown, of the Fair Association, said:

"I know I express the sentiments of every person present when I pray for God's richest blessings upon our worthy Vice-President, and may we yet see him President of the United States. I propose three cheers for this sentiment."

The audience gave cheer after cheer of approval. The demonstration was entirely unexpected by Mr. Fairbanks, who was visibly affected. The demonstration in honor of a Republican leader by a crowd representative of a solidly Democratic State, is unprecedented.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks left to-night for Jacksonville, where he will spend a day en route to Washington.

"JIM CROW" CARS IN MONTGOMERY

Company Fails to Comply With
Law and Manager and Motor-
men Are Arrested.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 22.—Because of the refusal of the Montgomery Traction Company to obey the new "Jim Crow" car law every car operated was stopped an hour this morning by the arrest of the general manager of the company and several motormen and conductors. The law requires that every car shall carry either white or black colored seats and be labeled "white" or "colored."

The company asserts that it is impossible to obey the law, as they have not enough cars.

After a delay of an hour an injunction was granted against the city by the City Court on the ground that the law could not be kept, and traffic was resumed.

DINNER AT QUIRINAL
IN HONOR OF KING GEORGE

ROME, November 22.—There was a gala dinner at the Quirinal to-night in honor of the King of Greece, who arrived here to-day. One hundred covers were laid, and the affair was most brilliant. King Victor Emmanuel and King George exchanged toasts. The references were without political significance, merely recalling the traditional and historic brotherhood of the two countries.

Many of the diplomatic representatives in Rome were present, and were introduced to King George during the evening. The Greek King conversed with R. S. Reynolds Hill, the American charge d'affaires.